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W. R. HEARST.

AN AMERICAN PAPER FOR THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

AN AMERICAN INTERNAL POLICY.

FIRST—PUBLIC OWNERSHIP OF PUBLIC FRANCHISES.

The Values Created by the Community Should Belong to the Community.

SECOND—DESTRUCTION OF CRIMINAL TRUSTS.

No Monopolization of the National Resources by Lawless Private Combinations More Powerful Than the People's Government.

THIRD—A GRADUATED INCOME TAX.

Every Citizen to Contribute to the Support of the Government According to His Means, and Not According to His Necessities.

FOURTH—ELECTION OF SENATORS BY THE PEOPLE.

The Senate, Now Becoming the Private Property of Corporations and Bosses, to Be Made Truly Representative, and the State Legislatures to Be Redeemed from Recurring Scandals.

FIFTH—NATIONAL, STATE AND MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENT OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM.

As the Duties of Citizenship Are Both General and Local, Every Government, General and Local, Should Do Its Share Toward Fitting Every Individual to Perform Them.

The Windsor Hotel Holocaust.

The destruction by fire yesterday afternoon of the Windsor Hotel, who tried to use them lost their holds and were dashed to death.

This lesson, learned at the cost of so many lives, must impress on the authorities the necessity of prompt action. Every hotel, every apartment house, every place of amusement where people gather, should be inspected, and if they are not provided with fire escapes, steps must be taken at once to compel the owners to obey the law.

The Windsor Hotel tragedy could be repeated a hundred times in the Borough of New York alone. There are death traps in all quarters of the city, where the niggardliness of owners and the culpable negligence of officials afford the poor creatures huddled in flats and tenements no chance for their lives in case of fire.

Peace at Last.

In signing the Peace Treaty the Queen Regent of Spain has left nothing but the formal exchange of ratifications to be accomplished before the last rumble of war will die away. Practically the war is ended now, for the trifling formality that remains contains no possibilities of dissension. The war, beginning on the 21st of April of last year, has lasted nominally for ten months and twenty-four days. Really, of course, it ended with the capture of Manila on August 13, the day after the Peace Protocol was signed, and three months and twenty-three days after hostilities began.

The signature of the treaty definitely legalizes our position in the Philippines. Hitherto we have been acting simply under the law of self-preservation. The Peace Protocol of August 12 gave us the right to occupy Manila. That occupation was challenged by Aguinaldo, nominally a Spanish subject, who, disregarding the engagements of his government, attacked us and compelled us to retaliate in self-defence. Our operations against him have been tactically offensive, but strategically and politically defensive. So, too, has been our occupation of Iloilo and other towns which we should have let alone if there had been only the Spaniards and ourselves to consider.

Now the Philippines are ours. There is no longer any sort of legal obstacle to their complete pacification. And the indications are that the work will not be long delayed. Our Commissioners have arrived at Manila, and the Washington dispatches say that Aguinaldo is expected to make overtures for peace. He is no longer a Spanish subject—he has government to look to but

ours. He has probably learned by this time to recognize the inevitable as well as Maria Christina, and he may be expected to end the Filipino war as she has ended the war with Spain.

HONOR THE BRAVE FIREMEN.

In the Windsor Hotel disaster the firemen added another chapter to their unsullied record of heroism. No finer display of courage has ever been shown. These humble fellows, with utter disregard for their own safety, entered the burning building or climbed ladders through smoke and flame to rescue the terror-stricken women. The certainty of being maimed or burned had no terrors for them. With a devotion to duty that passes the ordinary understanding, they repeatedly risked their lives beneath falling walls in the smoke-filled corridors, or wherever a cry of distress was heard.

Every citizen is a sharer in the pride we feel in the Fire Department. It is worthy of our confidence and affection. It always does its whole duty, bravely and unselfishly.

THE GLORIOUS SEVENTEENTH.

The recurrence of St. Patrick's Day not only gives our Irish fellow-citizens an opportunity to pay tribute to the memory of their patron saint, but serves to remind Americans of other ancestry that in these days of "hands across the sea" oratory and piteous references to Anglo-Saxon ties of kinship they should not forget the loyal devotion Ireland has always shown this country. Her sons fought at Lexington and Valley Forge for American liberty, with the same courage and patriotism that they exhibited when the life of the nation hung in the balance. While true to their own land, they have been always faithful to the flag of their adopted country.

In the upbuilding of this Republic, not only in its material development but in the shaping of its literature, its arts and its laws, Irishmen have been important factors. They were pioneers in the development of the great West. Their strong arms have helped to do the hard work necessary in carving an empire out of a wilderness.

The Irish race has adapted itself to its environment. Crushed by centuries of oppression, it has found in liberty-loving America an arena where its good qualities have been appreciated and where its brawn and brain have been rewarded.

CONDENSED EDITORIALS.

FIFTY SLOT MACHINES, valued at five thousand dollars, were destroyed by the police on Thursday. The Stock Exchange device was not one of them, though eight million dollars were lost and won through the sugar slot the same day.

IT SEEMS TO HAVE BECOME quite the thing for officials charged with the duty of enforcing the law to engage in little controversies among themselves. Here we have Gardner vs. the Judges; in Fort Springs, Ark., it is the Sheriff vs. the Chief of Police. The methods of arriving at a modus vivendi, however, differ somewhat in the two communities. And this reminds us that the term vivendi can hardly be stretched to include a settlement involving an inquest over five dead bodies, as in Arkansas.

A HARLEM OLDERGYMAN is going to make the women remove their bonnets during services in his church. This is his order, right in the face of approaching Easter and newly acquired headgear. There are as brave men in the church as ever charged a fortified hill or sunk a Spanish fleet.

BENJAMIN P. HUTCHINSON, "Old Hutch," as he was familiarly known, has just died in Chicago. He was probably the most inveterate gambler in the country, and as long as he could woe the fickle goddess in any shape it made no difference to him what the stakes were. In 1888 he made \$50,000,000 by cornering wheat, lost it all in 1891, and since then has speculated and bartered with one-dollar and ten-dollar notes as enthusiastically as he once did with millions. He loved "the art for art's sake."

One Vote Lost to Roosevelt.

Editor of the New York Journal:
I am a Republican.
I have never voted for a Democrat.
I believe Theodore Roosevelt to be the best all-round type of American citizen and official who has appeared in public life during the past twenty-five years, and I think that he is almost certain within the next dozen years to be the Republican candidate for the Presidency as a popular commitment to the representative qualities of the man rather than by the manipulation of politicians. Yet if he permits the killing of Mrs. Place I would so fear the existence of a quality which has never yet appeared in him that I would work against him and vote against him to the end of his career or to the end of my own.

I hold that he should prevent her killing simply because she is a woman and for no other reason, as, indeed, there appears to be no other. But that is enough. All other arguments are as nothing—she is a woman; that is enough to save her from death at man's hands. Governor Roosevelt will hold that it is his duty to let the law take its course, and this woman may be killed by the law, but is there a man in the United States, or in the civilized world for that matter, who would not applaud him if he interfered to save her life simply because she was a woman, and gave that alone as his reason for clemency? Would any man dare to condemn him for so doing? It would not be an act of mercy, for mercy is sometimes misplaced, but it would be an act of manliness, and manliness is commendable always. Mercy may be maudlin; manliness never is.

Punish the woman by life imprisonment, for she is deserving of the severest punishment, but for the sake of our common manhood, don't kill her. Before the tragedy is finally accomplished, I want to go on record publicly as opposed to woman killing, as I am already publicly on record as in favor of lynching for offences against women, and I would like to know how many men in the city, and State of New York will pledge themselves as I do in this matter, which is in nowise a threat, but an earnest appeal to Governor Roosevelt, not to do that which cannot possibly gain friends for him and is sure to cause him to lose many.

W. J. LAMPTON.

Mr. Lampton is well known to Mr. Roosevelt and the people of New York as a frequent contributor to the editorial page of the Sun.

THE PRESIDENT'S REST.



M'KINLEY—Mark, let's go to bed, I hear the roosters crowing.
HANNA—Oh, it's early yet, let's figure some more on 1900.

CAMPAIGN OF CARTER HARRISON.

FLAGS FOR HORSES' HEADS.

THERE is no lack of originality in the Mayor's campaign now raging in Chicago. Carter H. Harrison's candidacy for a second term is as full of freshness as it is of vigor. One of his latest manoeuvres—or perhaps it would be fairer to credit it to his campaign committee—has been to enlist the horses of the city in his cause.

Every man in Chicago who drives a horse is invited to attach an emblem, of which the Journal herewith presents a picture, to the animal's head, and, in order that there may be no difficulty about it, each of these badges is neatly punctured at top and bottom. To make it part of a horse's trappings is the work of a moment. Carter Harrison has many friends among the draymen and other horse drivers of his town, and he knows that a drayman is as fond of decorating his horse as any vaquero. Hence one sees the distinctive Stars and Stripes, with the Mayor's portrait in the midst, fluttering from under the ear of many a brewer's noble Percheron and many a hickster's sorry nag.

Whatever the strength of democratic dislike of the hereditary principle as such, many Chicago voters find something fascinating about it in the case of the assassinated Mayor's son and namesake. This feeling has been increased by the son's gracefully oblique manner of referring to the civic reputation of his murdered father. He has repeatedly boasted of having given Chicago the best municipal administration in its history "except one," and that one unnamed exception has conveyed a better suggestion of filial homage than the most elaborate panegyric. It makes

friends for the second-term candidate because it is in good taste.

Harrison's convention was a unit for him, and



CHICAGO'S MAYOR BOOMED BY HORSES.

The emblem pictured above, gay in the red, white and blue of the national flag, is the latest emblem in use by Carter Harrison's supporters. On the back is the inscription, "Tie this on your horse's head," and the eyelet holes at top and bottom are for this purpose.

his helpers have the party machinery well in hand. He is displaying much of the political cleverness which distinguished his father. One of his happiest advantages is that he can talk, and talk entertainingly, in German and French. He has even essayed to make speeches in other European tongues, and not without success. His campaign is one of great energy, tempered with easy, good humor. Not for a moment does he pretend to ignore the importance of Altdorf's campaign against him; but he appears to be sincerely convinced that he will win the three-cornered fight by a greatly decreased plurality.

He has the cyclists with him, which is no mean consideration at this season of the year, when wheels are being cleaned and oiled for the Summer season. Under the auspices of the Carter Harrison Wheelmen's League, there will be a parade in his honor on the Saturday night preceding election day, to be followed by a mass meeting in Central Music Hall. Among the speakers will be some of the best known bicyclists in Chicago. Major Edward Switzer, of the First Illinois Infantry, has written to the Mayor, promising his support, though he is a Republican, because of the Mayor's kindness to wheelmen and his attitude in the street railroad fight.

As for Altdorf, he ignores the Republicans and expends his remarkable energy in denunciations of the city administration. Carter, the Republican candidate, holds meetings that are largely attended, but are totally lacking in the fire that distinguishes the gatherings in support of Altdorf on the one hand and Harrison on the other.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE UPON SUBJECTS OF TIMELY INTEREST.

Protect the Schools from Sectarianism.

Editor of the New York Journal:
The Journal's programme for "An American Internal Policy" will receive the approval of the people. The fifth plank is greater than the rest and should read first, "National, State and Municipal improvement of the public school system." Would not the first logical step in this direction be the protection of that system from sectarian aggression by the enactment of the following proposed sixteenth amendment to the United States Constitution, which has long been before Congress, and thus place the system beyond the reach of its enemies?

"No State shall pass any law respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof or use its property or credit or any money raised by taxation, or authorize either to be used, for the purpose of founding, maintaining or aiding, by appropriation, payment for services, expenses or otherwise, any church, religious denomination or religious society or any institution, society or undertaking which is wholly or in part under sectarian or ecclesiastical control."

REPUBLICAN.

"Public Ownership of Public Franchises."

Editor of the New York Journal:
I want to say a word of commendation for your American Internal Policy. It not only meets the most pressing requirements of the industrial and political situation, but it also meets the approval of the masses. The people may well take hope from so stalwart a defender of their principles. How easily the criminal trusts can be put to flight by public ownership of public franchises! If the Government owned the railroads it could then enforce its Anti-Trust law. It could impose a punitive freight rate upon all the productions of such trusts, or after certain notice prohibit transportation over its railways. This would be meeting one economic potency with another still stronger. Lawsuits are laughing stocks as against these monstrous trusts. I hope you will achieve complete success on this line. Very truly yours,
DAVID J. LEWIS.
Cumberland, Md.

Thanks from the Auburn Labor Union.

Editor of the New York Journal:
Dear Sir—The following resolutions were adopted by a unanimous vote of the Central Labor Union of Auburn, N. Y., on Friday evening, January 27, 1899:
Resolved, That the thanks of this Central Labor Union are due and are hereby tendered to Mr. William R. Hearst, of the New York Journal and Advertiser, for his kind consideration of the needs of organized labor, as shown by the production

of the card containing the labels and designs adopted by the national and international unions of America, and which he has furnished to the labor unions of the State gratis; and,
Resolved, That we fully appreciate his disinterested advocacy of the labor cause in the columns of his great paper, the New York Journal;

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded under seal of this union to Mr. Hearst, signed by the president and secretary.
JOHN J. JUNIO,
President C. L. U., Auburn, N. Y.
JERE CRONIN,
Recording and Corresponding Secretary
Central Labor Union, No. 7 Exchange street, Auburn, N. Y.

Honored by Troy Typographical Union.

Troy Typographical Union, No. 52, Troy, N. Y.
Mr. W. R. Hearst, Editor of the New York Journal:
Dear Sir—Troy Typographical Union, No. 52, at its meeting held Wednesday, January 18, 1899, unanimously adopted resolutions placing your name upon their honorary roll, to show their appreciation of the many favors that labor has received at your hands, and especially for your gift of the union label cards presented by you to the allied trade printing councils throughout this State and United States.
CHAS. A. ROGERS, President, No. 52,
M. A. CONNELL, Secretary, No. 52, Troy, N. Y.

An Interesting Suggestion.

Editor of the New York Journal:
Resene Dreyfus and save the French Republic. You have the brains, the means and the courage. The whole grateful Jewish race will see that you are amply rewarded.
With silence, secrecy and dispatch you can surpass your celebrated Havana achievement.
ONE OF THE MANY THOUSANDS WHO HAVE FAITH IN YOUR WONDERFUL RESOURCES.
New York City.

A True Democratic Policy.

Editor of the New York Journal:
Let me congratulate you on your "Internal Policy." Every line is Democratic and ought to be a part of our national policy and platform. Yours very truly,
WM. SULZER.

Bryan and Jones Both Right.

Editor of the New York Journal:
Your editorial in this morning's Journal on Messrs. Bryan and Jones is a splendid one, but criticizes Mr. Jones needlessly. The mistake that

Senator Jones made is one of the head and not one of the heart, and even this mistake serves the useful purpose of crystallizing the purposes of the simon-pure New York Democracy.

Ten dollars, or one dollar a plate at a loyal Democratic feast is all right. Let us have both with harmony.
TAMMUND,
New York.

The Journal's Internal Policy.

Editor of the New York Journal:
I am deeply pleased with your great editorial outlining an American internal policy. You there advance the greatest idea ever put forth by an American newspaper, one that will revolutionize the nation when it swings into operation.
A. C. DESMOND,
No. 1223 Pine street, San Francisco.

Don't Ruin Morningside Park.

Editor of the New York Journal:
It was noticed in to-day's Journal with great regret that a movement is on foot to place a viaduct across Morningside Park—that small but lovely bit of verdure which will in time prove a most beautiful foreground for the grand Cathedral which will one day rear its noble spires on the heights above—a cathedral which, from its grand proportions, will require free surroundings to make its great beauties impressive.

Reared aloft on those rocky heights, what more beautiful setting could a cathedral have than this little gem of nature nestling coquishly at its feet.

For the past few years New York has made tremendous strides in the way of beautifying itself, and now—this more manifest than in the Borough of Bronx, where the new avenues and parks are being laid out on a scale of breadth and beauty which will one day give this city high rank with the older and more beautiful cities of Europe.

In the face of this progressive movement it is inconceivable that New Yorkers who have the least pride in their city should tolerate for an instant the thought of such outrageous vandalism as the proposed viaduct—the project of a clique of scheming real estate brokers.

A. G. H.